

THIRTY-FIRST DAY

(Monday, March 6, 1933)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker.	Hill of Webb.
Adamson.	Hodges.
Aikin.	Holekamp.
Alexander.	Holland.
Alsup.	Holloway.
Anderson	Hoskins.
of Bexar.	Huddleston.
Anderson	Hughes.
of Johnson.	Hunt.
Baker.	Hyder.
Barrett.	James.
Barron.	Jefferson.
Beck.	Johnson
Bedford.	of Anderson.
Bourne.	Jones of Atascosa.
Burns.	Jones of Runnels.
Butler.	Jones of Shelby.
Calvert.	Kayton.
Camp.	Kyle of Hays.
Canon.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Cathey.	Laird.
Chastain.	Latham.
Clayton.	Lemens.
Colson.	Leonard.
Coombes.	Lindsey.
Cowley.	Long.
Crossley.	Lotief.
Daniel.	Magee.
Davidson.	Mackay.
Dean.	McClain.
Devall.	McCullough.
Dunlap.	McDougald.
Dunagan.	McGregor.
Dwyer.	McKee.
Engelhard.	Metcalfe.
Fain.	Mitcham.
Few.	Moffett.
Fisher.	Moore.
Ford.	Morrison.
Fuchs.	Morse.
Glass.	Nicholson.
Golson.	Palmer.
Good.	Parkhouse.
Goodman.	Patterson.
Graves.	Pavlica.
Greathouse.	Pope.
Griffith.	Puryear.
Haag.	Ramsey.
Hankamer.	Ratliff.
Harman.	Ray.
Harris.	Reader.
Harrison.	Reed of Bowie.
Hartzog.	Reed of Dallas.
Head.	Renfro.
Hester.	Riddle.
Hicks.	Roberts.
Hill of Brazoria.	Rogers of Hunt.

Rogers	Tarwater.
of Ochiltree.	Tennyson.
Rollins.	Thomas.
Ross.	Tillery.
Russell.	Townsend.
Savage.	Turlington.
Scarborough.	Van Zandt.
Scott.	Vaughan.
Shannon.	Wagstaff.
Shults.	Walker.
Smith.	Weinert.
Stanfield.	Wells.
Steward.	Winningham.
Stovall.	Wood.
Sullivant.	Young.

Absent

Duvall.	West.
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Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Merritt for today, on motion of Mr. Metcalfe.

Mr. Munson for today, on motion of Mr. Fain.

Mr. Caven for today, on motion of Mr. Beck.

Mr. Mathis for today, on motion of Mr. Savage.

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Stinson for today, on motion of Mr. Savage.

Mr. Johnson of Dimmit for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Ford.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Rogers of Ochiltree:

H. B. No. 780, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize all officers of the State, counties, cities, towns, villages, and all other political subdivisions of

the State, now empowered to issue warrants in payment of salaries and other obligations, to issue such warrants in denominations of five, ten, and twenty dollars, or fractional parts thereof, in payment of any such salaries or other obligations, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Burns, and Mr. McDougald:

H. B. No. 781, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing an Act passed by the Regular Session of the Forty-third Legislature, on March 4, 1933, and known as Senate Bill No. 416, and being 'An Act providing that the Banking Commissioner of the State of Texas, with the approval of the Governor of Texas, from and after the passage of this Act, be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to declare financial moratoria for, and invoke a uniform limitation withdrawal, co-extensive with the boundaries of the State, of, deposits from all State banks, National banks, State banks and trust companies, trust companies, private banks, building and loan associations, and all other banking and financial institutions, of withdrawal of deposits, and to promulgate any and all orders and decrees necessary to enforce such powers herein delegated; providing penalties for violations, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. McGregor:

H. B. No. 782, A bill to be entitled "An Act suspending the operation and/or enforcement of Articles 536, 537, and 538, of the Penal Code of Texas of 1925, during the period or periods of time when the State Banking Commissioner, with the consent and approval of the Governor of Texas, shall, under the authority of Senate Bill No. 416, enacted by the Legislature on March 4, 1933, and signed by the Governor of Texas on the same day, promulgate and put into effect a financial moratorium for, and/or invoke a uniform limitation withdrawal of, deposits from the banks and trust companies of Texas, State and National, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

BILL RE-COMMITTED

Mr. Metcalfe raised a point of order on consideration of House Bill No. 486, on the ground that when the bill was reported out of the Committee on Labor that there was no quorum present, and asked that the bill be re-committed to the Committee on Labor.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

BILL ORDERED PRINTED

Mr. Greathouse moved that House Bill No. 571, reported adversely, with a minority favorable report, be printed.

The motion prevailed.

PROVIDING FOR PRINTING OF INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Mr. Vaughan offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The inaugural address, delivered in Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1933, by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, is an able address, and deals frankly and boldly with the problems which confront the people of the United States at this time, and suggests remedies to solve such problems; and

Whereas, Said address should be preserved in some permanent form in the records in Texas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Forty-third Legislature of Texas, That said address of President Franklin D. Roosevelt be printed in the Journal of the House.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

TEXT OF INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

On motion of Mr. Vaughan, the following was ordered printed in the Journal:

"I am certain that my fellow Americans expect that, on my induction into the Presidency, I will address them with a candor and a decision which the present situation in our Nation impels. This is pre-eminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This

great Nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper.

"So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror, which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance. In every dark hour of our National life, a leadership of frankness and vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

"In such a spirit on my part and on yours, we face our common difficulties. They concern, thank God, only material things. Values have shrunk to fantastic levels; taxes have risen; our ability to pay has fallen; government of all kinds is faced by serious curtailment of income; the means of exchange are frozen in the currents of trade; the withered leaves of industrial enterprise lie on every side; farmers find no markets for their produce; the savings of many years, in thousands of families, are gone.

"More important, a host of unemployed citizens face the grim problem of existence, and an equally great number toil with little return. Only a foolish optimist can deny the dark realities of the moment.

"Yet our distress comes from no failure of substance. We are stricken by no plague of locusts. Compared with the perils which our forefathers conquered, because they believed and were not afraid, we have still much to be thankful for. Nature still offers her bounty, and human efforts have multiplied it. Plenty is at our doorstep, but a generous use of it languishes in the very sight of the supply.

"Primarily, this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed through their own stubbornness and their own incompetence, have admitted their failure and abdicated. Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men.

"True, they have tried, but their efforts have been cast in the pattern

of an outworn tradition. Faced by failure of credit, they have proposed only the lending of more money. Stripped of the lure of profit, by which to induce our people to follow their false leadership, they have resorted to exhortations, pleading tearfully for restored confidence. They know only the rules of a generation of self-seekers. They have no vision, and when there is no vision the people perish.

"The money changers have fled from their high seats in the temple of our civilization. We may now restore that temple to the ancient truths. The measure of the restoration lies in the extent to which we apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit.

"Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of evanescent profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us, if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto, but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.

"Recognition of the falsity of material wealth as the standard of success goes hand in hand with the abandonment of the false belief that public office and high political position are to be valued only by the standards of pride of place and personal profit; and there must be an end to a conduct in banking and in business which, too often, has given a sacred trust the likeness of callous and selfish wrongdoing. Small wonder that confidence languishes, for it thrives only on honesty, on honor, on the sacredness of obligation, on faithful protection, on unselfish performance; without them, it can not live.

"Restoration calls, however, not for changes in ethics alone. This Nation asks for action, and action now.

"Our greatest primary task is to put people to work. This is no unsolvable problem, if we face it wisely and courageously. It can be accomplished, in part, by direct recruiting by the Government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war, but at the same time, through this employment, accomplish-

ing greatly needed projects to stimulate and reorganize the use of our natural resources.

"Hand in hand with this, we must frankly recognize the overbalance of population in our industrial centers and, by engaging on a National scale in a redistribution, endeavor to provide a better use of the land for those best fitted for the land. The task can be helped by definite efforts to raise the values of agricultural products and with this the power to purchase the output of our cities. It can be helped by preventing realistically the tragedy of the growing loss, through foreclosure, of our small homes and farms. It can be helped by insistence that the Federal, State, and local Governments act forthwith on the demand that their cost be drastically reduced. It can be helped by the unifying of relief activities, which, today, are often scattered, uneconomical, and unequal. It can be helped by National planning for, and supervision of, all forms of transportation and of communications and other utilities which have a definitely public character. There are many ways in which it can be helped, but it can never be helped merely by talking about it. We must act and act quickly.

"Finally, in our progress toward a resumption of work, we require two safeguards against a return of the evils of the old order; there must be a strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments; there must be an end to speculation with other people's money, and there must be provision for an adequate but sound currency.

"These are the lines of attack. I shall presently urge upon a new Congress, in special session, detailed measures for their fulfillment, and I shall seek the immediate assistance of the several States.

"Through this program of action, we address ourselves to putting our own National house in order and making income balance outgo. Our international trade relations, though vastly important, are, in point of time and necessity, secondary to the establishment of a sound National economy. I favor, as a practical policy, the putting of first things first. I shall spare no effort to restore world trade by international econom-

ic readjustment, but the emergency at home can not wait on that accomplishment.

"The basic thought that guides these specific means of National recovery is not narrowly nationalistic. It is the insistence, as a first consideration, upon the interdependence of the various elements in, and parts of, the United States—a recognition of the old and permanently important manifestation of the American spirit of the pioneer. It is the way to recovery. It is the immediate way. It is the strongest assurance that the recovery will endure.

"In the field of world policy, I would dedicate this Nation to the policy of the good neighbor—the neighbor who resolutely respects himself, and because he does so, respects the rights of others—the neighbor who respects his obligations, and respects the sanctity of his agreements in and with a world of neighbors.

"If I read the temper of our people correctly, we now realize, as we have never realized before, our interdependence on each other; that we can not merely take, but we must give as well; that if we are to go forward, we must move as a trained and loyal army, willing to sacrifice for the good of a common discipline, because without such discipline, no progress is made, no leadership becomes effective. We are, I know, ready and willing to submit our lives and property to such discipline, because it makes possible a leadership which aims at a larger good. This I propose to offer, pledging that the larger purposes will bind upon us all as a sacred obligation with a unity of duty hitherto evoked only in time of armed strife.

"With this pledge taken, I assume unhesitatingly the leadership of this great army of our people dedicated to a disciplined attack upon our common problems.

"Action in this image and to this end is feasible under the form of government which we have inherited from our ancestors. Our Constitution is so simple and practical that it is possible always to meet extraordinary needs by changes in emphasis and arrangement, without loss of essential form. That is why our constitutional system has proved itself the most

superbly enduring political mechanism the modern world has produced. It has met every stress of vast expansion of territory, of foreign wars, of bitter internal strife, of world relations.

"It is to be hoped that the normal balance of executive and legislative authority may be wholly adequate to meet the unprecedented task before us. But it may be that an unprecedented demand and need for undelayed action may call for temporary departure from that normal balance of public procedure.

"I am prepared, under my constitutional duty, to recommend the measures that a stricken Nation, in the midst of a stricken world, may require. These measures, or such other measures as the Congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, I shall seek, within my constitutional authority, to bring to speedy adoption.

"But in the event that the Congress shall fail to take one of these two courses, and in the event that the National emergency is still critical, I shall not evade the clear course of my duty that will then confront me. I shall ask the Congress for the one remaining instrument to meet the crisis—broad executive power to wage a war against the emergency, as great as the power that would be given to me if we were, in fact, invaded by a foreign foe.

"For the trust reposed in me I will return the courage and the devotion that befit the time. I can do no less.

"We face the arduous days that lie before us in the warm courage of National unity; with the clear consciousness of seeking old and precious moral values; with the clean satisfaction that comes from the stern performance of duty by old and young alike. We aim at the assurance of a rounded and permanent National life.

"We do not distrust the future of essential democracy. The people of the United States have not failed. In their need they have registered a mandate that they want direct, vigorous action. They have asked for discipline and direction under leadership. They have made me the present instrument of their wishes. In the spirit of the gift, I take it.

"In this dedication of a Nation, we humbly ask the blessing of God. May He protect each and every one of us. May He guide me in the days to come."

BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED

On motion of Mr. Shults, Senate Bill No. 250 was ordered not printed; House Bill No. 554, which is identical with Senate Bill No. 250, having been printed.

SENATE BILL NO. 250 ON SECOND READING

Mr. Shults moved that the Twenty-four-hour House Rule, relative to printed bills, be suspended, for the purpose of considering at this time Senate Bill No. 250, in lieu of House Bill No. 554.

The motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Shults, by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and have placed on its second reading and passage to third reading,

S. B. No. 250, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 2789, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds to refund bonds and matured interest coupons of common school districts, independent school districts, consolidated common school districts, consolidated independent school districts, county line school districts, consolidated county line school districts, and rural high school districts; and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House; it was read second time, and was passed to third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 250 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Shults moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that Senate Bill No. 250 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—118

Adamson.	Anderson
Aikin.	of Johnson.
Alexander.	Barrett.
Alsup.	Beck.
Anderson	Bourne.
of Bexar.	Burns.

Butler.	Leonard.
Calvert.	Lindsey.
Camp.	Long.
Canon.	Lotief.
Cathey.	Mackay.
Chastain.	McClain.
Clayton.	McCullough.
Colson.	McDougald.
Coombes.	McKee.
Cowley.	Metcalf.
Daniel.	Mitcham.
Davidson.	Moffett.
Dean.	Moore.
Devall.	Morrison.
Dunagan.	Morse.
Dwyer.	Nicholson.
Fain.	Palmer.
Few.	Patterson.
Fisher.	Pope.
Ford.	Puryear.
Glass.	Ramsey.
Golson.	Ratliff.
Good.	Ray.
Goodman.	Reed of Bowie.
Graves.	Reed of Dallas.
Griffith.	Renfro.
Haag.	Roberts.
Hankamer.	Rogers
Harman.	of Ochiltree.
Harris.	Rollins.
Harrison.	Ross.
Hartzog.	Russell.
Head.	Savage.
Hester.	Scarborough.
Hicks.	Shannon.
Hill of Webb.	Shults.
Hodges.	Smith.
Holekamp.	Stanfield.
Holland.	Steward.
Holloway.	Stovall.
Hoskins.	Sullivant.
Huddleston.	Tarwater.
Hughes.	Tennyson.
Hunt.	Thomas.
Hyder.	Tillery.
James.	Townsend.
Jefferson.	Turlington.
Johnson	Van Zandt.
of Anderson.	Vaughan.
Jones of Atascosa.	Wagstaff.
Jones of Runnels.	Walker.
Jones of Shelby.	Weinert.
Kyle of Palo Pinto.	Wells.
Laird.	Wood.
Latham.	Young.

Absent

Baker.	Hill of Brazoria.
Barron.	Kayton.
Bedford.	Kyle of Hays.
Crossley.	Lemens.
Dunlap.	Magee.
Duvall.	McGregor.
Engelhard.	Parkhouse.
Fuchs.	Pavlica.
Greathouse.	Reader.

Riddle.	West.
Rogers of Hunt.	Winningham.
Scott.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

The Speaker then laid Senate Bill No. 250 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—123

Adamson.	Hill of Webb.
Aikin.	Hodges.
Alexander.	Holekamp.
Alsup.	Holland.
Anderson	Hoskins.
of Johnson.	Huddleston.
Barrett.	Hughes.
Barron.	Hunt.
Beck.	Hyder.
Bourne.	James.
Burns.	Jefferson.
Butler.	Johnson
Calvert.	of Anderson.
Camp.	Jones of Atascosa.
Canon.	Jones of Runnels.
Chastain.	Jones of Shelby.
Clayton.	Kayton.
Colson.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Coombes.	Laird.
Cowley.	Latham.
Crossley.	Leonard.
Daniel.	Lindsey.
Davidson.	Long.
Dean.	Lotief.
Devall.	Magee.
Dunagan.	Mackay.
Dwyer.	McClain.
Fain.	McCullough.
Few.	McDougald.
Fisher.	McKee.
Ford.	Metcalf.
Fuchs.	Mitcham.
Glass.	Moffett.
Golson.	Moore.
Good.	Morrison.
Goodman.	Morse.
Graves.	Nicholson.
Greathouse.	Palmer.
Griffith.	Patterson.
Haag.	Pope.
Hankamer.	Puryear.
Harman.	Ramsey.
Harris.	Ratliff.
Harrison.	Ray.
Hartzog.	Reader.
Head.	Reed of Bowie.
Hester.	Reed of Dallas.
Hicks.	Renfro.

Roberts.	Sullivant.
Rogers of Hunt.	Tarwater.
Rogers	Tennyson.
of Ochiltree.	Thomas.
Rollins.	Tillery.
Ross.	Townsend.
Russell.	Turlington.
Savage.	Van Zandt.
Scarborough.	Vaughan.
Shannon.	Wagstaff.
Shults.	Walker.
Smith.	Wells.
Stanfield.	Winningham.
Steward.	Wood.
Stovall.	Young.

Absent

Anderson	Kyle of Hays.
of Bexar.	Lemens.
Baker.	McGregor.
Bedford.	Parkhouse.
Cathey.	Pavlica.
Dunlap.	Riddle.
Duvall.	Scott.
Engelhard.	Weinert.
Hill of Brazoria.	West.
Holloway.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

HOUSE BILL NO. 169 ON PASSAGE
TO ENGROSSMENT

The Speaker laid before the House, as unfinished business, on its passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 169, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay the salaries of officers and employes of certain eleemosynary institutions of the State, and other expenses of maintaining and conducting them for the two fiscal years, September 1, 1933, to August 31, 1935, inclusive, etc., and declaring an emergency";

The bill having heretofore been read second time, with committee amendment by Mr. Harman, pending.

By unanimous consent of the House, further consideration of the bill was postponed until 10 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

HOUSE BILL NO. 227 ON SECOND
READING

On motion of Mr. Calvert, by unanimous consent, the regular order of

business was suspended to take up, and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 227, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the removal of guardianships from one county in this State to another county therein, when the residence of the ward is changed to such other county, and in cases where the guardian of the ward's estate is in one person, or corporation, and his natural guardian, or guardian of his person, is another, etc.; and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Mr. Harman offered the following committee amendments to the bill:

(1)

Amend House Bill No. 227 by striking out all below the enacting clause, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. From and after the passage of this Act, in all cases where guardianships have been pending, or may be hereafter begun, in one county of this State, and wherein in such cases guardian of the ward's estate is in one person, or corporation, and the natural guardian, or the guardian of the person, is a different person, and where in such cases, the ward removes his residence to some other county of this State, and where, at the same time, the guardian of such ward's estate retains his, or its, residence in a different county, the parent or natural guardian, or any other proper person, acting for the ward, may make known by written application the desirability of the complete removal of such guardianship from the old county to that of the residence of the ward, and to which he has removed, and such application shall set forth such removal of the ward's residence, naming the adopted county, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court where the guardianship has been pending to issue citations forthwith to the guardian of the ward's estate, and to the sureties on his or its bond, making known the filing of such application for the termination of the guardianship in such county, and such issuance of notices, or citations, and action thereon, and the return thereof shall be the same as is now provided by law in probate matters.

"Sec. 2. Upon the hearing of such application, if it appears to the court that the ward has changed his residence to the county named in such application, and if at such hearing it is further made to appear that for any reason the guardian of such ward's estate cannot, or will not, remove his, or its, residence to such new county to which the ward has removed, it shall be mandatory for the court hearing such application to enter its order for the complete removal of the guardianship to such other county named in the application, upon compliance with the conditions hereinafter provided.

"Sec. 3. Any proper person or corporation, having bona fide residence in the county to which the ward has removed, may make written application to the court in such county, setting forth the facts of the changed residence, and the necessity for the appointment in the new county of a guardian of the estate of the ward, whereupon the clerk of the county shall issue due notices of the application, as the law now provides in matters pertaining to appointments of guardians, and, upon due hearing of such application, such applicant, or any other worthy or proper person, shall be appointed guardian of such ward's estate. Such newly appointed guardian shall forthwith qualify in the time and in the manner as now provided by law generally in guardianships.

"Sec. 4. When the fact of the appointment, and the due qualifications of the new guardian of such ward's estate, in the county to which the ward has moved his residence, is made to appear to the court of the county from which the guardianship is being removed, it shall be the duty of the court to enter its order removing such guardianship to such new county, and this order shall in all things terminate such guardianship in such old county, and in such order the court shall direct the clerk of the court to enter such order, and thereupon to record all papers, by law required to be recorded, where not already recorded, and to make a complete certificate transcript of all such papers, orders, decrees, judgments, and other proceedings in such guardianship, and upon being paid all fees and costs for such service, to forthwith transmit such transcript, with all the original papers in the case, to

the clerk of the court to which the guardianship is being removed, and wherein the newly appointed guardian resides, and has duly qualified, according to law.

"Sec. 5. Upon receipt of the transcript and the papers, the clerk of the county to which the guardianship is being removed, shall certify receipt of same, under the seal of his office, and shall forward such receipt to the clerk from whom received, and this fact shall make effective and complete such removal, and such guardianship shall then proceed in the county to which removed the same as if originally commenced therein.

"Sec. 6. The newly appointed guardian of the ward's estate, in the county to which the guardianship has been moved, upon duly qualifying and giving of adequate and sufficient bond, as the law now directs, and in the time and manner as the law now directs, shall make known such fact to the old guardian of the ward's estate, in the county from which the guardianship has been removed, by exhibiting his letters of guardianship, and shall call upon the old guardian of the estate to deliver into his hands and complete control all properties, moneys, and assets, of whatever nature, constituting and comprising the estate of the ward, and it shall be the duty of the old guardian of such ward's estate forthwith to deliver the corpus of the estate into the hands of such new guardian. (And at the same time such old guardian shall render a detailed, full, and complete accounting under oath, showing what moneys and properties came into his hands, and what disposition has been made of the same; and shall exhibit with his, or its, report such receipts and disbursements as have been made, and such accounting shall be made to the court to which the guardianship has been removed, and in all things shall be given under the rules and law as it now pertains to the closing of a guardianship, and final accounting); provided, that in all such cases the old guardian shall have at least thirty days from the date of his notification of the qualification of the new guardian of the estate of the ward, to deliver into such new guardian's hands the corpus of the ward's estate, and all properties comprising it; and provided further, that such old guardian shall have thirty days from date of

his notification of the qualifications of the newly appointed guardian in which to make and file his final account with the clerk of the county to which the guardianship has been removed.

"Sec. 7. If such final account of the old guardian shows prudent management of the ward's estate, and that it has been managed in all things according to the law now governing such matters, it shall be the duty of the court to which the guardianship has been removed to enter its order fully discharging such guardian of the ward's estate, and his bondsmen, but if such report and final accounting shows gross irregularities in the lending of the funds of the estate, or illegal mismanagement of the estate, or conversion of the ward's estate, or any part thereof, or any other actionable negligent act, whether of omission or commission, or if the said old guardian fails and refuses, for any reason, to turn over to the newly appointed guardian of the ward's estate, the corpus of the same, and the assets comprising it, and suit therefor becomes necessary against the guardian, or his bondsmen, or if such old guardian has been guilty of actionable negligence in any manner in his management of the estate, resulting in financial loss to the ward, whether in the manner of investment of the funds, or otherwise, or has failed to account to the new guardian fully for everything to which the ward is entitled, under the law, the venue of all such suits shall be in the county to which the guardianship has been removed, and in the court having jurisdiction of the amount, or, at the election of the newly appointed guardian, or some other proper person acting for them, in the county of the resident of the old guardian.

"Sec. 8. Provided further, that in all suits for the recovery of the corpus of the ward's estate, growing out of any actionable negligence on the part of the old guardian, where the old guardian shall be cast in such suit, the newly appointed guardian or any other proper person, acting for the ward, shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee against such old guardian and the sureties on his bond, and same shall be assessed against them as a penalty for his actionable wrongs, and shall be recoverable, along with the corpus of the ward's estate.

"Sec. 9. If any part or section of this Act should be held to be unconstitutional, the parts remaining of it shall not thereby be invalidated.

"Sec. 10. All laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

"Sec. 11. The fact that the law now pertaining to guardianships does not make provision for the removal of guardianships, in cases where the guardian of the estate is in one, and the guardianship of the person is in another and different person or corporation, where, in such cases, it becomes desirable for the guardianship of the estate to be changed to one having his residence in the county to which the ward has removed, thus working a grave hardship and great inconvenience to the ward and consequent hazard to the ward's estate, creates an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, in each House, be suspended, and the said rule is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and the signature of the Governor is affixed hereto, and it is so enacted."

(2)

Amend House Bill No. 227, by striking out all above the enacting clause, and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"H. B. No. 227,

A BILL

To Be Entitled

An Act providing for the removal of guardianships from one county in this State to another county therein, when the residence of the ward is changed to such other county, and in cases where the guardian of the ward's estate is in one person or corporation, and his natural guardian, or guardian of his person, is another; providing for the procedure for such removal; repealing all laws in conflict; fixing the venue of suits against the guardian and his bondsmen, providing for attorney's fees, and declaring an emergency."

The amendments were severally adopted.

House Bill No. 227 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 227 ON THIRD
READING

Mr. Harman moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 227 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—106

Adamson.	James.
Aikin.	Jefferson.
Alexander.	Johnson
Alsup.	of Anderson.
Anderson of Bexar.	Jones of Atascosa.
Anderson	Jones of Runnels.
of Johnson.	Jones of Shelby.
Barrett.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Barron.	Latham.
Beck.	Leonard.
Bedford.	Lindsey.
Burns.	Long.
Butler.	Lotief.
Calvert.	Magee.
Camp.	Mackay.
Canon.	McClain.
Cathey.	McCullough.
Chastain.	McDougald.
Clayton.	McKee.
Colson.	Metcalf.
Coombes.	Mitcham.
Cowley.	Moffett.
Crossley.	Moore.
Davidson.	Morrison.
Dean.	Morse.
Devall.	Nicholson.
Dunagan.	Patterson.
Dwyer.	Ratliff.
Fain.	Reed of Bowie.
Fisher.	Reed of Dallas.
Ford.	Renfro.
Fuchs.	Roberts.
Glass.	Rogers of Hunt.
Golson.	Ross.
Good.	Savage.
Goodman.	Scarborough.
Griffith.	Shults.
Haag.	Smith.
Hankamer.	Stanfield.
Harman.	Stovall.
Harrison.	Tarwater.
Hartzog.	Tennyson.
Head.	Thomas.
Hester.	Tillery.
Hicks.	Townsend.
Hill of Brazoria.	Turlington.
Hodges.	Van Zandt.
Holekamp.	Vaughan.
Holland.	Wagstaff.
Hoskins.	Weinert.
Huddleston.	Wells.
Hughes.	Winningham.
Hunt.	Wood.
Hyder.	Young.

Nays—1

Puryear.

Absent

Baker.	Parkhouse.
Bourne.	Pavlica.
Daniel.	Pope.
Dunlap.	Ramsey.
Duvall.	Ray.
Engelhard.	Reader.
Few.	Riddle.
Graves.	Rogers
Greathouse.	of Ochiltree.
Harris.	Rollins.
Hill of Webb.	Russell.
Holloway.	Scott.
Kayton.	Shannon.
Kyle of Hays.	Steward.
Laird.	Sullivant.
Lemens.	Walker.
McGregor.	West.
Palmer.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 227 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—111

Adamson.	Glass.
Aikin.	Golson.
Alexander.	Good.
Alsup.	Goodman.
Anderson	Griffith.
of Johnson.	Haag.
Barron.	Hankamer.
Beck.	Harman.
Bedford.	Harrison.
Bourne.	Hartzog.
Burns.	Head.
Calvert.	Hester.
Camp.	Hicks.
Canon.	Hill of Brazoria.
Cathey.	Hill of Webb.
Colson.	Hodges.
Coombes.	Holland.
Cowley.	Holloway.
Crossley.	Hoskins.
Davidson.	Huddleston.
Dean.	Hughes.
Devall.	Hunt.
Dunagan.	Hyder.
Fain.	James.
Few.	Jefferson.
Fisher.	Johnson
Ford.	of Anderson.
Fuchs.	Jones of Atascosa.

Jones of Runnels.	Roberts.
Jones of Shelby.	Rogers of Hunt.
Kyle of Palo Pinto.	Rogers
Latham.	of Ochiltree.
Leonard.	Ross.
Lindsey.	Russell.
Long.	Savage.
Lotief.	Scarborough.
Magee.	Shannon.
Mackay.	Shults.
McClain.	Smith.
McCullough.	Stanfield.
McDougald.	Steward.
McGregor.	Stovall.
McKee.	Sullivan.
Metcalfe.	Tarwater.
Mitcham.	Tennyson.
Moffett.	Thomas.
Moore.	Tillery.
Morrison.	Townsend.
Morse.	Turlington.
Nicholson.	Van Zandt.
Pope.	Vaughan.
Puryear.	Wagstaff.
Ramsey.	Walker.
Ray.	Weinert.
Reed of Bowie.	Wells.
Reed of Dallas.	Wood.
Renfro.	Young.

Nays—1

Ratliff.

Absent

Anderson	Holekamp.
of Bexar.	Kayton.
Baker.	Kyle of Hays.
Barrett.	Laird.
Butler.	Lemens.
Chastain.	Palmer.
Clayton.	Parkhouse.
Daniel.	Patterson.
Dunlap.	Pavlica.
Duvall.	Reader.
Dwyer.	Riddle.
Engelhard.	Rollins.
Graves.	Scott.
Greathouse.	West.
Harris.	Winningham.

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

HOUSE BILL NO. 429 ON SECOND
READING

On motion of Mr. Tarwater, by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended to take up, and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 429, A bill to be entitled "An Act defining 'oleomargarine,' and other terms used in Act; providing tax of 10 cents per pound on certain oleomargarines, for method of collecting tax, for certificates and reports to Commissioner of Agriculture by wholesalers of taxable oleomargarine; providing for manner and time of payment of tax, for records of sales and inspection, for sticker tags and invoices, manner of shipment or delivery and liability of dealers, etc.; and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Mr. Tarwater offered the following committee amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 429, page 2, Section 2, by striking out all after the word "defined," in line 24, down to and including the words "United States," in line 26, and substituting therefor the following: "containing any fat and/or oil ingredient other than any of the following: oleo oil from cattle, oleo stock from cattle, oleo stearine from cattle, neutral lard from hogs, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, and or milk fat."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Tarwater offered the following committee amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 429, Section 15, line 17, by striking out the word "twenty," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Tarwater offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 429, page 8, Section 21, by striking out all of lines 19, 20, 21, and 22.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Vaughan offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 429, Section 2, page 2, line 31, by changing the words "ten" to "two," making the tax two cents instead of ten.

The amendment was lost.

House Bill No. 429 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 429 ON THIRD
READING

Mr. Tarwater moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be sus-

pending, and that House Bill No. 429 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—104

Adamson.	Kyle of Hays.
Aikin.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Alexander.	Laird.
Alsup.	Latham.
Anderson	Lindsey.
of Bexar.	Long.
Anderson	Lotief.
of Johnson.	Magee.
Barrett.	Mackay.
Barron.	McClain.
Beck.	McCullough.
Bedford.	McDougald.
Bourne.	McKee.
Burns.	Metcalfe.
Butler.	Mitcham.
Canon.	Moffett.
Cathey.	Moore.
Chastain.	Morrison.
Colson.	Morse.
Cowley.	Pope.
Crossley.	Puryear.
Daniel.	Ramsey.
Dean.	Ratliff.
Devall.	Ray.
Dunagan.	Reed of Bowie.
Engelhard.	Riddle.
Fain.	Roberts.
Few.	Rogers of Hunt.
Fuchs.	Rogers
Glass.	of Ochiltree.
Golson.	Rollins.
Graves.	Ross.
Greathouse.	Russell.
Griffith.	Scarborough.
Haag.	Scott.
Harman.	Shults.
Harris.	Smith.
Harrison.	Stanfield.
Head.	Steward.
Hill of Brazoria.	Stovall.
Hodges.	Sullivant.
Holekamp.	Tarwater.
Holland.	Tennyson.
Hoskins.	Thomas.
Huddleston.	Tillery.
Hunt.	Townsend.
Hyder.	Van Zandt.
James.	Vaughan.
Johnson	Wagstaff.
of Anderson.	Walker.
Jones of Atascosa.	Weinert.
Jones of Runnels.	Winningham.
Jones of Shelby.	Wood.
Kayton.	Young.

Nays—11

Clayton.	Hankamer.
Coombes.	Hicks.
Ford.	Hill of Webb.

Hughes.
Nicholson.
Reed of Dallas.

Savage.
Shannon.

Absent

Baker.	Jefferson.
Calvert.	Lemens.
Camp.	Leonard.
Davidson.	McGregor.
Dunlap.	Palmer.
Duvall.	Parkhouse.
Dwyer.	Patterson.
Fisher.	Pavlica.
Good.	Reader.
Goodman.	Renfro.
Hartzog.	Turlington.
Hester.	Wells.
Holloway.	West.

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 429 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—103

Adamson.	Greathouse.
Alexander.	Griffith.
Alsup.	Haag.
Anderson	Harman.
of Bexar.	Harris.
Anderson	Harrison.
of Johnson.	Hartzog.
Barrett.	Head.
Barron.	Hester.
Beck.	Hill of Brazoria.
Bourne.	Hodges.
Burns.	Holekamp.
Butler.	Holland.
Camp.	Hoskins.
Canon.	Huddleston.
Cathey.	Hunt.
Chastain.	Hyder.
Colson.	James.
Cowley.	Johnson
Crossley.	of Anderson.
Daniel.	Jones of Atascosa.
Davidson.	Jones of Runnels.
Dean.	Jones of Shelby.
Devall.	Kyle of Hays.
Dunlap.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Engelhard.	Laird.
Fain.	Leonard.
Few.	Lindsey.
Fisher.	Long.
Fuchs.	Lotief.
Golson.	Magee.
Graves.	Mackay.

McClain.	Russell.
McCullough.	Scarborough.
Metcalfe.	Smith.
Mitcham.	Stanfield.
Moffett.	Steward.
Moore.	Stovall.
Morrison.	Sullivant.
Morse.	Tarwater.
Pope.	Tennyson.
Puryear.	Thomas.
Ramsey.	Tillery.
Ratliff.	Townsend.
Ray.	Turlington.
Reed of Bowie.	Van Zandt.
Renfro.	Vaughan.
Riddle.	Wagstaff.
Roberts.	Walker.
Rogers of Hunt.	Weinert.
Rogers	Wells.
of Ochiltree.	Winningham.
Rollins.	Wood.
Ross.	

Nays—16

Aikin.	Hughes.
Coombes.	Latham.
Dunagan.	Nicholson.
Ford.	Patterson.
Good.	Reed of Dallas.
Hankamer.	Savage.
Hicks.	Scott.
Hill of Webb.	Shannon.

Present—Not Voting

Glass.	Jefferson.
Goodman.	

Absent

Baker.	McGregor.
Bedford.	McKee.
Calvert.	Palmer.
Clayton.	Parkhouse.
Duvall.	Pavlica.
Dwyer.	Reader.
Holloway.	Shults.
Kayton.	West.
Lemens.	Young.
McDougald.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

REASON FOR VOTE

I refuse to vote for House Bill No. 429 for the reason same is nothing less than a tariff measure, and will serve to increase the price of a necessary commodity to those least able to bear it.

GOODMAN.

HOUSE BILL NO. 311 ON SECOND READING

On motion of Mr. Kyle of Hays, by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended to take up, and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 311, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 6673, Chapter 1, of Title 116, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, and providing for the control of State Highways of Texas, and providing that no change in the routing of highways already designated within towns and cities of more than three hundred and fifty (350) population, shall be changed without the consent of the commissioners court of the county wherein said town or city is situated; providing nothing in this Act shall prevent the re-routing of a State highway through a town to avoid railroad crossings, provided the commissioners court may require the old routing upon paying one-half the cost of necessary underpasses or overpasses, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House; it was read second time, and was passed to engrossment.

MOTION TO TAKE UP HOUSE BILL NO. 311

Mr. Kyle of Hays moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 311 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion was lost (not receiving the necessary four-fifths vote), by the following vote:

Yeas—95

Adamson.	Dean.
Aikin.	Devall.
Alexander.	Dunagan.
Alsup.	Dwyer.
Anderson	Fain.
of Bexar.	Few.
Anderson	Fisher.
of Johnson.	Ford.
Barron.	Fuchs.
Bourne.	Glass.
Butler.	Good.
Calvert.	Goodman.
Camp.	Graves.
Canon.	Greathouse.
Chastain.	Griffith.
Clayton.	Haag.
Cowley.	Hankamer.
Davidson.	Harman.

Harris.	Morrison.
Harrison.	Pope.
Hartzog.	Puryear.
Head.	Ramsey.
Hester.	Ratliff.
Hicks.	Ray.
Hill of Brazoria.	Reader.
Hodges.	Reed of Bowie.
Holekamp.	Renfro.
Holloway.	Riddle.
Hoskins.	Roberts.
Huddleston.	Rogers of Hunt.
Hunt.	Rollins.
Hyder.	Ross.
James.	Russell.
Johnson	Scarborough.
of Anderson.	Shults.
Jones of Atascosa.	Smith.
Jones of Runnels.	Stanfield.
Jones of Shelby.	Sullivant.
Kyle of Hays.	Tarwater.
Kyle of Palo Pinto.	Thomas.
Laird.	Tillery.
Lindsey.	Turlington.
Long.	Van Zandt.
Lotief.	Vaughan.
Mackay.	Wagstaff.
McCullough.	Walker.
McDougald.	Weinert.
McKee.	Wells.
Mitcham.	Wood.
Moffett.	

Nays—26

Barrett.	Metcalf.
Beck.	Moore.
Bedford.	Morse.
Burns.	Nicholson.
Coombes.	Parkhouse.
Crossley.	Patterson.
Daniel.	Reed of Dallas.
Engelhard.	Savage.
Holland.	Shannon.
Hughes.	Steward.
Jefferson.	Tennyson.
Lemens.	Townsend.
Magee.	Winningham.

Absent

Baker.	McClain.
Cathey.	McGregor.
Colson.	Palmer.
Dunlap.	Pavlica.
Duvall.	Rogers
Golson.	of Ochiltree.
Harrison.	Scott.
Hill of Webb.	Stovall.
Kayton.	West.
Latham.	Young.
Leonard.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.
of Dimmit.	

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed, in the presence of the House, after giving due notice thereof, and its caption had been read, the following enrolled bill:

S. B. No. 250, "An Act amending Article 2789, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds to refund bonds and matured interest coupons of common school districts, independent school districts, consolidated common school districts, consolidated independent school districts, county line school districts, consolidated county line school districts, and rural high school districts; and declaring an emergency."

HOUSE BILL NO. 465 ON SECOND READING

On motion of Mr. Rogers of Hunt, by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended, to take up, and have placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 465, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring individuals, companies, corporations, and associations holding certain unclaimed deposits of money, and certain unclaimed property for storage, or safekeeping, or otherwise, and companies, corporations, and associations holding certain unclaimed dividends, profits, debts, and interest on debts, and requiring certain county and district court officials holding funds in trust, paid under order of the court, to report annually, under oath, such unclaimed deposits of money, property, dividends, profits, debts, and interest on debts so held to the Comptroller of Public Accounts; setting forth the requirements of such reports, and providing penalties for false reports and for failure to report, and declaring an emergency."

The Speaker laid the bill before the House, and it was read second time.

Mr. Savage offered the following committee amendments to the bill:

(1)

Amend House Bill No. 465, Section 1, by adding at the end the following: "Provided, however, that said twenty-year period shall be computed from

the date of the last of the hereinbefore set out transaction."

(2)

Amend House Bill No. 465, Section 2, by adding at the end thereof the following: "Provided, however, that said seven-year period shall be computed from the date of the last of the hereinbefore set out transaction."

The amendments were severally adopted.

Mr. Burns offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 465 by providing a new Section, to be numbered 12-a:

"Section 12-a. That any fund that is left to the credit of any convict that dies while in the State Prison, and is not called for in three years, shall be placed in the State Treasury in the General Fund."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Beck offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 465 by providing that this Act shall not apply to funds held in trust by guardians, executors, administrators, or other live or active accounts.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pope offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 465 by striking out the word "seven" wherever it appears in Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, and insert in lieu thereof the word "three."

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Van Zandt offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend House Bill No. 465, page 8, Section 12, by striking out all of said Section after the word "by," in line 11, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "making proof of such claim to the Legislature of the State of Texas, and upon approval thereof, such claimant may receive an appropriation for the specific amount paid into the State Treasury, and no more."

VAN ZANDT,
SULLIVANT.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Van Zandt, by unanimous consent of the House, the caption of the bill was ordered amended to conform to all changes made in the body of the bill.

House Bill No. 465 was then passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 465 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Savage moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 465 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—112

Adamson.	Holekamp.
Aikin.	Holland.
Alexander.	Hoskins.
Alsup.	Huddleston.
Anderson	Hughes.
of Bexar.	Hunt.
Anderson	James.
of Johnson.	Jefferson.
Barrett.	Johnson
Barron.	of Anderson.
Beck.	Jones of Shelby.
Bedford.	Kayton.
Bourne.	Kyle of Hays.
Burns.	Kyle of Palo Pinto.
Calvert.	Laird.
Camp.	Latham.
Canon.	Lemens.
Cathey.	Leonard.
Chastain.	Long.
Clayton.	Magee.
Colson.	Mackay.
Coombes.	McClain.
Cowley.	McCullough.
Crossley.	Metcalfe.
Daniel.	Mitcham.
Davidson.	Moffett.
Devall.	Moore.
Dunagan.	Morrison.
Dwyer.	Morse.
Engelhard.	Patterson.
Fain.	Puryear.
Few.	Ratliff.
Ford.	Reed of Bowie.
Fuchs.	Reed of Dallas.
Glass.	Renfro.
Golson.	Riddle.
Good.	Roberts.
Goodman.	Rogers of Hunt.
Graves.	Rogers
Greathouse.	of Ochiltree.
Griffith.	Rollins.
Haag.	Ross.
Hankamer.	Russell.
Harman.	Savage.
Harris.	Scarborough.
Hartzog.	Scott.
Head.	Shults.
Hester.	Smith.
Hicks.	Stanfield.
Hill of Brazoria.	Steward.
Hill of Webb.	Stovall.
Hodges.	Sullivant.

Tarwater.	Van Zandt.
Tennyson.	Vaughan.
Thomas.	Walker.
Tillery.	Wells.
Townsend.	Wood.
Turlington.	Young.

Nays—1

Dean.

Absent

Baker.	McKee.
Butler.	Nicholson.
Dunlap.	Palmer.
Duvall.	Parkhouse.
Fisher.	Pavlica.
Harrison.	Pope.
Holloway.	Ramsey.
Hyder.	Ray.
Jones of Atascosa.	Reader.
Jones of Runnels.	Shannon.
Lindsey.	Wagstaff.
Lotief.	Weinert.
McDougald.	West.
McGregor.	Winningham.

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.

of Dimmit.

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 465 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—110

Adamson.	Dwyer.
Aikin.	Engelhard.
Alexander.	Fain.
Alsup.	Few.
Anderson	Ford.
of Johnson.	Fuchs.
Baker.	Glass.
Barrett.	Golson.
Beck.	Good.
Bedford.	Goodman.
Bourne.	Graves.
Burns.	Greathouse.
Calvert.	Griffith.
Camp.	Haag.
Canon.	Hankamer.
Cathey.	Harman.
Chastain.	Harris.
Clayton.	Hartzog.
Coombes.	Head.
Cowley.	Hester.
Crossley.	Hicks.
Daniel.	Hill of Brazoria.
Davidson.	Hodges.
Devall.	Holekamp.
Dunagan.	Holland.

Hoskins.	Renfro.
Huddleston.	Roberts.
Hughes.	Rogers of Hunt.
Hunt.	Rogers
James.	of Ochiltree.
Jefferson.	Rollins.
Johnson	Ross.
of Anderson.	Russell.
Jones of Shelby.	Savage.
Kayton.	Scarborough.
Kyle of Hays.	Scott.
Laird.	Shannon.
Latham.	Shults.
Lemens.	Smith.
Leonard.	Stanfield.
Long.	Steward.
Magee.	Stovall.
Mackay.	Sullivant.
McCullough.	Tarwater.
McDougald.	Tennyson.
Metcalfe.	Thomas.
Mitcham.	Tillery.
Moffett.	Townsend.
Moore.	Turlington.
Morrison.	Van Zandt.
Morse.	Vaughan.
Nicholson.	Wagstaff.
Palmer.	Walker.
Patterson.	Wells.
Purveyar.	Wood.
Reed of Bowie.	Young.
Reed of Dallas.	

Nays—3

Dean.	Riddle.
Ratliff.	

Absent

Anderson	Lindsey.
of Bexar.	Lotief.
Barron.	McClain.
Butler.	McGregor.
Colson.	McKee.
Dunlap.	Parkhouse.
Duvall.	Pavlica.
Fisher.	Pope.
Harrison.	Ramsey.
Hill of Webb.	Ray.
Holloway.	Reader.
Hyder.	Weinert.
Jones of Atascosa.	West.
Jones of Runnels.	Winningham.
Kyle of Palo Pinto.	

Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Mathis.
Caven.	Merritt.
Jackson.	Munson.
Johnson	Stinson.

of Dimmit.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. James moved that the House adjourn until 10 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

Mr. Patterson moved that the House recess to 9:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

Mr. Harman moved that the House adjourn until 9:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

The motion of Mr. Harman prevailed, and the House, accordingly, at 12:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 9:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee on Education filed a favorable report on Senate Bill No. 250.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY

(Tuesday, March 7, 1933)

The House met at 9:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker.	Duvall.
Adamson.	Dwyer.
Aikin.	Engelhard.
Alexander.	Fain.
Alsup.	Few.
Anderson	Fisher.
of Bexar.	Ford.
Anderson	Fuchs.
of Johnson.	Glass.
Baker.	Golson.
Barrett.	Good.
Barron.	Goodman.
Beck.	Greathouse.
Bedford.	Griffith.
Bourne.	Hankamer.
Burns.	Harman.
Butler.	Harris.
Calvert.	Harrison.
Camp.	Hartzog.
Canon.	Head.
Cathey.	Hester.
Chastain.	Hicks.
Clayton.	Hill of Brazoria.
Colson.	Hill of Webb.
Coombes.	Hodges.
Cowley.	Holekamp.
Crossley.	Holland.
Daniel.	Holloway.
Davidson.	Hoskins.
Dean.	Huddleston.
Devall.	Hughes.
Dunlap.	Hunt.
Dunagan.	Hyder.

Jackson.	Ramsey.
James.	Ratliff.
Jefferson.	Ray.
Johnson	Reader.
of Anderson.	Reed of Bowie.
Jones of Atascosa.	Reed of Dallas.
Jones of Runnels.	Renfro.
Jones of Shelby.	Riddle.
Kayton.	Roberts.
Kyle of Hays.	Rogers of Hunt.
Kyle of Palo Pinto.	Rogers
Laird.	of Ochiltree.
Latham.	Rollins.
Lemens.	Ross.
Leonard.	Russell.
Lindsey.	Savage.
Long.	Scarborough.
Lotief.	Scott.
Magee.	Shannon.
Mackay.	Shults.
Mathis.	Smith.
McClain.	Stanfield.
McCullough.	Stinson.
McDougald.	Stovall.
McGregor.	Sullivant.
McKee.	Tarwater.
Merritt.	Tennyson.
Metcalf.	Thomas.
Mitcham.	Tillery.
Moffett.	Townsend.
Moore.	Turlington.
Morrison.	Van Zandt.
Morse.	Vaughan.
Nicholson.	Wagstaff.
Palmer.	Walker.
Parkhouse.	Weinert.
Patterson.	Wells.
Pavlica.	Wood.
Pope.	Young.
Purveyar.	

Absent

Graves.	West.
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Absent—Excused

Bradley.	Munson.
Caven.	Steward.
Haag.	Winningham.
Johnson	
of Dimmit.	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Munson for today, on motion of Mr. Fain.

Mr. Caven for today, on motion of Mr. Beck.